FIGURES AND TABLES

FIGURES

Figure 7.1: Soviet New Year stamp showing the Moscow Kremlin, and stamp with St George ribbon, 1985. © Kingarion / Shutterstock.com shutterstock_179592530.jpg. 145

Figure 7.2: ‘Krasnoi armii – slava!’, by L. F. Golovanov. 1 ruble 50 Russian postage stamp, 2000. Shutterstock_380429167.jpg. 146

Figure 7.3: Tsarist order of St George, Galereia S.ART. All rights reserved. 146

Figure 7.4: Dmitrii Medvedev (left) and Vladimir Putin (right), Moscow, Russia – 9 May 2014: celebration of the sixty-ninth anniversary of Victory Day (World War II) on Red Square. © ID1974 / Shutterstock.com shutterstock_201699974.jpg. 148

Figure 7.5: Action in memory of the Immortal Regiment. People carry a large St George ribbon, symbol of solidarity, Krasnoyarsk, Russia, 9 May 2019. shutterstock_1392840929.jpg. 149

Figure 7.6: Public toilets with the St George ribbon. Galereia S.ART. All rights reserved. 151

Figure 7.7: St George ribbon as shoelaces. Galereia S.ART. All rights reserved. 152
Figure 7.8: St George ribbon in abundance on girls’ clothing. Galereia S.ART. All rights reserved.

Figure 7.9: Military parade dedicated to Victory Day in World War II on 7 May 2014 in Moscow. Kingarion Shutterstock 193037834.

Figure 7.10: The Immortal Regiment marches on. Moscow celebrates the seventieth Victory Day anniversary on 9 May 2015. © Alexander Kuguchin / Shutterstock.com.

Figure 7.11: Russian President Vladimir Putin (centre) holds a portrait of his father as he takes part in the Immortal Regiment march during Victory Day celebrations in Moscow on 9 May 2015. © Shutterstock_310498208.jpg

Figure 7.12: Lukashenko with his youngest son, Nikolai, Minsk 2015. Galereia S.ART. All rights reserved

Figure 9.1: A huge ribbon of St George is presented on the Potemkin Steps for Victory Day, 8 May 2010, in Odesa, Ukraine. © Slav Bukhal / Shutterstock.com.

Figure 9.2: Celebrating the sixty-ninth anniversary of Victory Day and seventieth anniversary of the liberation of Sevastopol from the fascists. Seamen in Sevastopol 2014. © Jiinna / Shutterstock.com.

Figure 9.3: Igor Strelkov-Girkin with fiancée in black and orange outfits. Galereia S.ART. All rights reserved.

Figure 9.4: The modern order of St George of the Donetsk People’s Republic. Galereia S.ART. All rights reserved.

Figure 9.5: Billboard outside Lviv, Ukraine: ‘The Vlasovite ribbon is a symbol of the occupier. Everyone who carries it is an enemy of Ukraine.’ Galereia S.ART. All rights reserved.

Figure 9.6: ‘How to recognize the brown plague.’ Photo by V. V. Mihailov, copyright Politnavigator News Agency.

Figure 9.7: ‘Warning against Colorado beetles’. Photo by V. V. Mihailov, copyright Politnavigator News Agency.

Figure 9.8: Petr Vois and Liza Savolainen, ‘Meat mincer’, 2015. Exhibited in ‘My pobedili’ at Galereia S.ART, Moscow, 7 May to 7 September 2015. All rights reserved.

Diagram 6.1: A typology of Russian nationalisms
### Tables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 8.1:</th>
<th>‘In your view, the demonstrations were organized . . .’</th>
<th>184</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Table 8.2:</td>
<td>‘In your view, who took the initiative to organise the</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>protests after the 2011/12 elections?’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table 8.3:</td>
<td>‘In my view, the demonstrations were basically . . .’</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>